

Aug 6, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of ORISKANY

2nd attempt to control Hudson & split states

Amr. Hardknut w/ 800 defeated St. Leger w/ 1,200

Amr. loss 400 Brit loss ?

Aug 6, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

ORISKANY

An Army of 800 Americans led by HERKIMER, defeated the British led by St. Leger at Oriskany, on the Mohawk in central N.Y. It was one of the Bloodiest conflicts of the war. Men fought hand-to-hand, amidst a terrific thunder shower, and finally the British retreated, leaving the Americans in possession of the field.

Aug 16, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Berrington

Amer Stark w/2000 defeated Baum w/1200

Amer loss 200 Brit loss 1,134

Aug 22, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Ft. Mifflin

Armed Forces w/400 defeated St. Louis w/200

Armed loss 150 St. Louis lost ?

1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Joseph (THAYENDANEGEA) BRANT
(about 1742-1807). A famous Mohawk
chief, who served with the Americans
during the War of Independence.
Fought at Cherry Valley; MINISINK;
and ORISKANY. He was not at
the Wyoming Massacre. Visited England
(1786). Fiske said, "He was perhaps the
greatest Indian of whom we have any
knowledge."

Sept 11, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Brandywine

Howe w/ 18,000 defeated Washington w/ 11,000

Brit loss 500

Amer loss 1,300

British winter in Philadelphia

Sept. 19, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Bern's Heights (or Stillwater)

Amer Lincoln w/ 2500 defeated Burgoyne w/ 6000

Amer loss 350 Brit loss 600

Oct. 4, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Germantown

Washington w/11,000 vs Howe w/15,000

Amer lost 1,073 Howe lost 500

Oct. 7, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Bern's Heights

Amer Gates w/8000 defeated Burgoyne w/5,000

Amer loss - 350 Brit loss 57

Oct 17, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Saratoga

Amer. Gates, Arnold w/ 8,000 defeated Burgoyne w/ 6000
Amer. loss 350 Brit. loss 5,791

British surrendered.

After this aid was forthcoming from
France

The second attempt to control the
Hudson and divide the colonies
had failed.

1777

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Saratoga, N.Y.

Decisive battle of the World.

Securing the colonists aid from France,
and ultimate victory. The
colonists had rebelled at injustice
the power of far-away England
was called forth to crush them
back to obedience in a war of
political iniquity and folly ending
in national disgrace and disaster.

to England. The Army under General BOURBOINE
continued to advance and seemed
irresistible and the Campaign was considered
almost over. Then disappointments as to
reinforcements, loss of stores and munitions,
and the reverse in numerous minor
actions began, and General Irate
crossed the American at Slitherwater to
make heroic efforts to stem the tide.
The English were defeated, the entire army
captured, and the independence of the
Colonists assured.

1777

Q 234-1818 \ Arthur ST. CLAIR

An American soldier. Born at TITURSO, Scotland. He entered the British army, and was in the siege of Louisburg (1758) and at Quebec (1759). Resigned his commission & settled in Pennsylvania (1764). Received a commission as Colonel in Continental Army (1775). Became major general & was put in command of TICONDEROGA (1777). Joined the

main Army under SCITUYLER at Fort Edward.
Became president of the Continental Congress (1787)
Governor of the Northwest Territory (1789-1802)
Ranking officer in the U.S. Army with the
rank of major general (1791-1792), Sent
on an expedition against the Miami
Indians, who completely defeated and
routed his forces. He resigned his
~~commission~~ Command (1792)
In 1802, Jefferson removed the governorship
from him.

Apr 27, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

RIDGE FIELD, Conn.

When General SILLIMAN, at Ridgefield, Conn., learned that the British had landed at EEDAR POINT, he organized an Army with Generals Arnold and WOOSTER. Breestrokes were thrown up to protect Ridgefield and as the British advanced, Wooster and Arnold attacked their rear. After continued fighting, the British continued their march to the Coast, where they embarked

under fire from the regiments of Arnold and
Silliman. The British lost 300 men and the
Americans 60 men.

Sep 20, 1777

1912 Dates J-BK

PAOLI

After much skirmishing in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Gen. Howe with his British Army encamped near the TREDYFFRIN meeting house, while WAYNE took position near PAOLI.

In some way Howe learned of ~~PA~~ WAYNE's whereabouts and sent 3 regiments under GREY to attack

him.

Although the Americans were prepared to move, they were taken by surprise. About 300 were killed, many were taken prisoners and barbarously treated while a few escaped with the cannon.

1777

1912 Dates J-BK

(1748 - 1779) PULASKI, CASIMIR, Count
A Polish soldier & general in the American
Revolution. Born in POBOLIA, Poland.

Defended CZENSTOKORA against Russian
invasion (1768). Outlawed & went to
America (1777). Aide to Washington at
Brandywine. Made a Brigadier-General
for gallantry and appointed a command
of Cavalry (1777). Organized Polish's
legion in Baltimore. Held Charleston against

General Prevost until help arrived
mortally wounded at Soronah.